1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA		
3	CASE NO. 23-CR-20036-KMM-1		
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERIC	f(s),	Miami, Florida
5	Plaintif		April 25, 2023
5	VS.		
7	DANIELA RENDON,		
	Defendan	it(s).	Pages 1 - 28
	PLEA HEARING		
	TRANSCRIBED FROM DIGITAL AUDIO RECORDING BEFORE THE HONORABLE LAUREN FLEISCHER LOUIS		
	UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE		
	APPEARANCES:		
	FOR THE PLAINTIFF(S):	AZ ESPINOSA, ESQ. ATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE	
		99 N.E. 4th Street Miami, FL 33132 954-660-5774	
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	FOR THE DEFENDANT(S):	ROBERT MANDELL, ESQ.	
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			Eightforyou.org
		Joanne Mancari, RPR, CRR, CSR Court Reporter jemancari@gmail.com	

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Thereupon,
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      the following proceedings were held:
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               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Calling case No. 23 20036,
      criminal, Judge Moore. United States v. Daniela Rendon.
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               Counsel, would you please note your appearances for
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      the record.
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               MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Good afternoon, your Honor.
      Stefan Diaz Espinosa on behalf of the United States, standing
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      in for Jonathan Bailyn.
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               THE COURT: Thank you.
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               MR. MANDELL: Good afternoon, your Honor. Robert
     Mandell on behalf of Daniela Rendon, who is present to my left.
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               THE COURT: OK. It is my understanding, Mr. Mandell,
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      that your client wishes to change her plea today. Is that
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      right?
               MR. MANDELL: That's correct, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: OK. Let me have her sworn.
               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Please raise your right hand.
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               Do you solemnly swear or affirm that the testimony you
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      are about to give will be the truth, the whole truth, and
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      nothing but the truth so help you God?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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               THE DEPUTY CLERK: Thank you. You can be seated.
               THE COURT: Mr. Diaz Espinosa, do I have a signed plea
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      agreement?
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MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: I'm not certain, your Honor. I do
have with me a copy of the plea agreement and the factual
        I believe those were also emailed to chambers.
         THE COURT: OK, but I need the one with the
defendant's signature.
        MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Mr. Mandell, do you have that?
         THE COURT: Mr. Mandell, did your client --
        MR. MANDELL: I can provide my copy.
        MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: The original, I think.
        THE COURT: The copy will be filed with the court of
the factual proffer and the plea agreement following the
hearing, and I need to go over those with her, if she's, in
fact, signed them.
        MR. MANDELL: Yes, she has signed them.
        THE COURT: Do you need a copy to have with you there
at counsel table as well?
        MR. MANDELL: We went over it.
        THE COURT: I prefer her to have it during the plea.
        MR. MANDELL: I'd prefer as well.
        THE COURT: I appreciate that you are headed over, but
I need the one with the defendant's signature. So that is what
I'm looking for.
        MR. MANDELL: It is interesting, the factual basis I
have does not have Mr. Bailyn's signature, just my signature
and my client's.
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MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Your Honor, mine has all three. 1 2 THE COURT: Could I have one with the defendant's 3 signatures, please. 4 MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Yes, ma'am. 5 May I approach? 6 THE COURT: Yes. 7 These are copies, but nobody has the originals. MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Your Honor, I can inquire of 8 9 Jonathan Bailyn. He might have them. I'm not certain. MR. MANDELL: Your Honor, we sent the originals into 10 11 the U.S. Attorney's Office. 12 THE COURT: OK. All right. Sorry. Let me back up. 13 Did I have Ms. Rendon sworn? 14 THE DEPUTY CLERK: Yes, Judge. 15 THE COURT: All right. Do you understand, Ms. Rendon, that you are now under oath and that if you answer any of my 16 17 questions falsely, your answers may later be used against you in another prosecution for perjury or making a false statement? 18 19 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: I understand that you're here today 21 because you'd like to change your plea in this case from a plea 22 of not guilty to a plea of guilty. 23 Under the law you cannot change that plea without 24 first getting permission from the court. I have to determine 25 that your decision to plead guilty is a knowing and voluntary

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decision supported by an independent basis in fact. So I'm going to ask you some questions to make sure that you understand what is happening, you know what your options are, you know what rights you'd be giving up if you plead guilty, and you know what the possible penalties and other consequences will be if you plead quilty. Also, in federal court, you can't plead quilty to something you didn't do. So I need to make sure that there are facts that support your guilty plea. Do you understand these are the purposes of my questioning? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: If at any point you want to speak to your attorney before answering one of my questions, let me know and I'll give you time to do so. Likewise, if I ask you something that you don't understand, will you tell me so I can try to ask it differently or explain it better for you? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Will you start by just telling me your full name. THE DEFENDANT: Daniela Rendon. THE COURT: And how old are you? THE DEFENDANT: 31 years old. THE COURT: Where were you born? THE DEFENDANT: Colombia. THE COURT: When did you come to the United States?

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THE DEFENDANT: 2015.
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              THE COURT: OK. Are you a U.S. citizen?
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              THE DEFENDANT: I am a resident.
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              THE COURT: OK. So are you a citizen of Colombia?
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              THE DEFENDANT: That's correct, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: OK. Tell me about your education. How
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     far did you go in school?
              THE DEFENDANT: High school.
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              THE COURT: Did you finish high school?
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              THE DEFENDANT: I did not, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: OK. What grade did you go to?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Tenth grade, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: OK. Was that in Colombia?
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              THE DEFENDANT: That was here, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: OK. In Miami?
              THE DEFENDANT: Coral Springs, Florida.
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              THE COURT: OK. Close enough.
              All right. So did you finish tenth grade?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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              THE COURT: And then is it safe for me to assume you
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     can read and write?
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              THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
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              THE COURT: OK. Ms. Rendon, have you ever been
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     treated for any type of mental illness or an addiction for any
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     type of narcotic drug?
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THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: And how about now, are you now under the 3 influence of any drugs, alcohol, or other intoxicant that would prevent you from understanding these proceedings? 4 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 5 6 THE COURT: Have you taken any medicine at all today, 7 even a Tylenol? 8 THE DEFENDANT: No. 9 THE COURT: Do you feel like you're thinking clearly 10 and fully understand what's happening? THE DEFENDANT: Very clear. 11 THE COURT: Based on my observations of Ms. Rendon and 12 13 her responses to my questions, I find she is alert and 14 competent to proceed. 15 Ms. Rendon, I'm not the judge who is assigned to your overall case, which means I am not the judge who will sentence 16 you if your quilty plea is accepted. That judge is Judge 17 Moore. He's referred this matter to me for today's plea. 18 19 Because the charges against you are felonies, you have 20 the right to have Judge Moore conduct this change-of-plea 21 hearing. If you want, you can agree to have me conduct the 22 proceeding. I am going to ask you the same questions that 23 Judge Moore would ask you. If I agree that your plea should be 24 accepted, the procedure going forward, including how your

sentencing is conducted, will be the same.

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Did you have a chance to speak to your lawyer about having me conduct the hearing instead of Judge Moore? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Understanding that you have the right to have Judge Moore conduct this hearing, do you agree to have me do it instead? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Espinosa, on behalf of the government, any objection? MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: No objection, your Honor. THE COURT: OK. You may also notice I don't have a court reporter in the courtroom and that everything is being transcribed on our DAR or, rather, recorded on our DAR and can be transcribed thereafter. Any objection to me proceeding without a court reporter? MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: No objection, your Honor. THE COURT: Mr. Mandell, same two questions. MR. MANDELL: No objection, your Honor. THE COURT: OK. I find that Ms. Rendon's decision to have me conduct this hearing is a knowing and voluntary decision. Ms. Rendon, have you received a copy of the indictment that is pending against you, that is, the written charges made against you in this case?

1 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Have you fully discussed those charges and 3 the case in general with your attorney? THE DEFENDANT: Yes. 4 5 THE COURT: Have you had enough time with him to talk 6 about the case? 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Did you and your lawyer review the 8 9 discovery materials, that is, the evidence the government says 10 it would prove the case against you if it went to trial? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Did you and your lawyer discuss whether 12 13 there were possible defenses to the charges, such as witnesses 14 that you might have called on your behalf? 15 THE DEFENDANT: Yes. THE COURT: Are there any questions about the case 16 that you've asked but your lawyer has not answered to your 17 satisfaction or anything you asked him to do that he has not 18 done for you so far? 19 20 There are none. Everything's clear. THE DEFENDANT: 21 THE COURT: Are you fully satisfied then with your 22 attorney and the advice and representation that he has given 23 you in this case? 24 Absolutely. THE DEFENDANT: 25 THE COURT: Ms. Rendon, I have received a copy of a

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seven-page document entitled Plea Agreement. It appears to
bear your signature on the last page.
        Did you in fact sign this plea agreement?
         THE DEFENDANT:
                        That's correct, your Honor.
         THE COURT: And I'll just ask, because I only have a
copy for defense counsel to confirm. Mr. Mandell, that is your
signature above the line?
        MR. MANDELL: Yes, your Honor.
         THE COURT: And when you received it, had Mr. Bailyn
also signed it?
        MR. MANDELL: Yes, your Honor.
         THE COURT: If we don't receive the original, we will
just use this copy then for the court file.
        MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Thank you, your Honor.
        Ms. Rendon, did you have an opportunity to read and
discuss each and every paragraph of the plea agreement with
your lawyer before you signed it?
         THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
         THE COURT: Did your lawyer answer any questions that
you may have had about the plea agreement?
         THE DEFENDANT: All of them.
         THE COURT: Do you believe that you fully understand
what is in the plea agreement?
        THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
         THE COURT: Paragraph 1 of the plea agreement says
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that you're agreeing to plead quilty to Count One of the indictment, which charges you with the crime of wire fraud, in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1343. All right. Now you said you do have a copy of the plea agreement there to go over with her? MR. MANDELL: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: The maximum sentence you could receive if you plead guilty to the count is listed at paragraph 4 of your plea agreement. The penalty that may be imposed for Count One is up to 20 years' imprisonment, followed by a term of supervised release of up to three years. The court may also impose a fine of up to \$250,000. Mr. Diaz Espinosa, you may not know, but I think the statute also permits a fine of up to twice the intended gain or loss resulting from the offense. Is there any reason why that wouldn't be applicable here? MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Not that I understand, your Honor, no. THE COURT: All right. I want to make sure, Ms. Rendon, that you understand the two alternatives that the court could impose with respect to a fine. Your plea agreement says that it is up to \$250,000, but by statute it could, alternatively, be twice the intended or actual loss or gain

from the fraud.

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2 Do you understand? 3 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 4 THE COURT: There is also, of course, the possibility 5 of forfeiture, and the court will impose a special assessment or court costs of \$100 per count which is due and you've agreed 6 7 to pay at the time of sentencing. Also, if you are not a U.S. citizen, the conviction of 8 9 this offense could be used to remove you from the United 10 States, deny you citizenship within the United States, and deny admission to the United States in the future. 11 12 Do you understand the possibility of removal? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Supervised release is a period of time after incarceration when you have to comply with the conditions 15 that are set by the court. During that time you will have to 16 17 report to a probation officer. Do you understand that if you violate the conditions 18 of your release, you could be given additional time in prison? 19 20 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Do you also understand that parole has 21 22 been abolished and that if you are sentenced to prison, you 23 will not be released on parole? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: The court may also order or be required to

order under the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act that you make restitution to any victim of the offense.

Do you understand the possibility of restitution?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: I want to emphasize two things about the maximum penalties.

First, because the maximum sentence is -- I'm sorry, because the possible sentence is more than a year in prison, you would be pleading guilty to a felony.

Do you understand that if your plea is accepted, you will be adjudged guilty of a felony and that adjudication may deprive you of valuable civil rights, such as the right to vote, the right to hold public office, the right to serve on a jury, and the right to possess any kind of firearm?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: If you hold any professional licenses in the United States, conviction of a felony could cause you to lose those as well.

Second, by pleading guilty you are taking the chance that Judge Moore will sentence you to the maximum penalty. As we sit here today no one knows what the sentence will be, but do you understand that so long as the sentence does not exceed the maximum I just described, you will not be allowed to take back your guilty plea because you are unhappy with the sentence imposed?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Did you and your lawyer have a chance to talk about how the sentencing guidelines work and how they might apply to your case?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Generally speaking, the way the guidelines work are by taking a certain number of points based on the offense conduct and a certain number of points based on your criminal history. We take those points, we apply them to a grid, and it gives an advisory range of months that Judge Moore has to consider.

Do you understand this is generally how the guidelines work?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: So if your plea is accepted, the probation office will prepare a presentence investigation report for Judge Moore. Part of that report will be the probation officer's calculation of how the guidelines apply to your case. If you don't agree, you will have a chance to object and have Judge Moore decide who is correct.

Paragraph 86 your plea agreement talks about acceptance of responsibility. Under the sentencing guidelines, a defendant can get points off for accepting responsibility and pleading guilty. In this paragraph the government's agreeing to recommend that you get up to three points off.

The government is not required to make the recommendation if you fail to make full, accurate, and complete disclosure to the probation office of all circumstances surrounding the relevant offense conduct or if you are found to have misrepresented any facts to the government prior to entering the plea agreement or if you commit any misconduct after entering into the plea agreement. So long as you meet those criteria the government is agreeing to recommend that you get those points off.

Judge Moore and Probation are not bound by that recommendation.

Do you understand that if Judge Moore does not follow the government's recommendation, that will not be grounds to withdraw your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The parties have also agreed, at paragraph 7 of your plea agreement, to jointly recommend that the court make certain findings and conclusions. Specifically, that the relevant loss amount resulting from your participation in the offense is \$4,400,01 -- I am going to say that again. 4,401 -- I will try one more time. \$4,401,290. This recommendation is not binding on Probation or the court.

Do you understand that if Judge Moore does not follow the recommendation that will not be grounds to withdraw your plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The sentencing guidelines are only one of several factors that Judge Moore has to consider in deciding on your sentence. After considering all the factors, he may impose a sentence that is within the advisory guideline range, above that range, or below that range. He may impose a sentence that is higher than what you or your lawyer have estimated.

What I want to make sure that you understand is that if Judge Moore gives you a sentence that is higher than what you were hoping for, that will not be grounds to withdraw your plea.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At paragraph 13 of the plea agreement you have agreed to forfeit your interest to any property that was derived from proceeds traceable to the commission of the offense. You have agreed to waive any defense to the forfeiture, including constitutional challenges and applicable time limits, and you have also agreed forfeiture of substitute property.

Did you discuss these provisions with your attorney?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand the commitment that you're making with respect to forfeiture?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 1 2 THE COURT: You've also agreed at paragraph 16 of the 3 agreement to the admissibility of the signed factual proffer in 4 any criminal proceeding if you withdraw from the plea agreement 5 or otherwise breach it. Did you discuss this provision with your attorney? 6 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. THE COURT: Do you understand the right that you'd be 8 9 giving up to contest the admissibility of the factual proffer 10 in a future criminal proceeding? 11 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 12 THE COURT: Your plea agreement also contains what is 13 called an appeal waiver. If you plead quilty, you cannot 14 appeal the conviction because you are admitting to the guilt, but you could otherwise appeal the sentence that is imposed. 15 16 What the plea agreement says is that you're agreeing 17 not to appeal the sentence and you would only have an appeal in 18 limited circumstances. For example, if the government files an 19 appeal or if the sentence imposed is the result of an upward 20 departure or upward variance from the quideline range. Did you discuss this appeal waiver with your attorney? 21 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Do you understand what you are giving up? 24 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 25 THE COURT: I find the appeal waiver is a knowing,

voluntary, and fully-informed waiver. 1 2 Ms. Rendon, the final paragraph of your plea agreement says that there are no other promises or agreements other than 3 4 what is contained in this written document. So let me ask you 5 whether the plea agreement in fact represents in its entirety 6 every agreement that you have with the government. 7 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: Mr. Diaz Espinosa, on behalf of the United States, are there any undisclosed promises or agreements? 9 10 MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: No, your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Mr. Mandell, same question. 12 MR. MANDELL: No, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Ms. Rendon, has anyone made any promise or 14 assurance to you that is not in the plea agreement to persuade you to accept the plea agreement? 15 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you in any way to 18 persuade you to accept the plea agreement? 19 THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Are you pleading quilty because you are in 21 fact quilty? 22 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Any good time or early release provisions, if they are applicable to your case, are between you and the 24 25 Bureau of Prisons; they are not part of your plea agreement.

So if the Bureau of Prisons requires that you serve the entire sentence, that is a chance you take by entering the plea, and it won't be grounds to withdraw the plea.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: OK. I want to go over the rights associated with a trial that you would be giving up.

Do you understand that you have the right to plead not guilty to any offense charged against you and to persist in that plea?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right to a trial by jury?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: At trial you would be presumed to be innocent and the government would have to prove your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt. You'd have the right to the assistance of counsel for your defense, appointed if necessary, at trial and at every stage of the proceeding. You'd have the right to confront witnesses, to see and hear them and have them cross-examined in your defense. You'd have the right to compel the attendance of witnesses at trial. You'd have the right to remain silent and decide not to testify. If you decided not to testify or put on any evidence at all, these facts could not be used against you.

You'd also have the right to testify at a trial if you chose to do so, and you'd have the right, if convicted, to appeal the conviction and the jury's finding of guilt.

Do you understand all of these rights?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: But by pleading guilty, if the court accepts your plea, there will be no trial and you will have given up your right to a trial as well as all the other rights we just discussed.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: You are proposing to plead guilty to the crime of wire fraud. Every crime is made up of elements or parts which the government must prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

In this case the elements the government would have to prove are that you knowingly devised or participated in a scheme to defraud someone by using false or fraudulent pretenses, representation or promises, that the false pretenses, representations or promises were about a material fact, that you acted with the intent to defraud, and that you transmitted or caused to be transmitted by wire some communication in interstate commerce to help carry out the scheme to defraud.

Do you understand each essential element of the

offense? 1 2 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 3 THE COURT: Do you understand that if the case had 4 gone to trial the government would have to have proven each of 5 those essential elements beyond a reasonable doubt, but when you plead quilty you give up your right to have the government 6 7 prove each essential element beyond a reasonable doubt? 8 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Also, you're giving up your chance to 10 arque that the government obtained the evidence improperly. 11 You can never now file a motion to suppress the evidence. 12 Do you understand that? 13 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: OK. I understand that the parties have entered into a factual basis, and I think I see your signature 15 16 here on page 2. 17 Did you in fact sign this factual basis? THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 18 19 THE COURT: Before you signed it, did you review each 20 and every paragraph with your attorney? 21 THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. 22 THE COURT: OK. Notwithstanding, I am going to ask 23 you to listen to Mr. Diaz Espinosa now as he summarizes the 24 facts that the government says it could prove if the case had gone to trial, because when he is finished, I am going to ask 25

if those facts are accurate. 1 2 Go ahead. MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Your Honor, I'm sorry. 3 4 unfortunately, don't have a copy of the factual proffer. 5 provided it to you. 6 Do you mind if I come -- may I approach? 7 THE COURT: Yes. MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: 8 Thanks. May I proceed? 9 10 THE COURT: Yes. 11 MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: The defendant owned Daniela 12 Rendon, P.A., a Florida LLC. 13 In the spring of 2020, Rendon, P.A.'s principal place 14 of business was the defendant's apartment in Miami, Florida. On April 4, 2020, the defendant submitted an 15 electronic application for an Economic Injury Disaster Loan on 16 17 behalf of Rendon, P.A. to the Small Business Administration causing a wire transmission from the Southern District of 18 Florida to outside the State of Florida. 19 20 The SBA assigned this application number 3302281940. 21 The SBA Intake Form represented that Rendon, P.A. was 22 a real estate developer, that its gross revenue from January 23 31, 2019 until January 31, 2020 were \$91,976,250, and that its 24 cost of goods sold was \$2 million. 25 The defendant knew that these figures were false and

that they could cause the SBA to issue an EIDL loan to Rendon, 1 P.A. greater than that to which it was entitled. 2 3 In fact, the defendant was a sales associate for A3 4 Development, LLC, for which she received biweekly checks of 5 \$2,000 payable to Rendon, P.A. 6 From January 31, 2019 until January 31, 2020, deposits 7 and additions to Rendon, P.A.'s bank account totaled approximately 104,994 U.S. dollars, of which approximately 8 9 35,835 U.S. dollars were deposited from Rendon's boyfriend or 10 the defendant's boyfriend. On June 14, 2020, the defendant submitted an economic 11 12 EIDL intake application to the SBA for Rendon Holdings, LLC, a 13 Wyoming LLC. 14 The SBA assigned this application number 3304506233. 15 The SBA Intake Form represented that Rendon Holdings did business as Rendon, P.A., that its gross revenues from 16 17 January 31, 2019 until January 31, 2020 were \$91,976,250 and its cost of goods sold was \$2 million. In fact, total deposits 18 and additions to Rendon Holdings were approximately \$9,987.74. 19 20 The SBA denied the applications for Rendon, P.A. and 21 Rendon Holdings. 22 That concludes the factual proffer. 23 May I approach, your Honor?

THE COURT: I don't need it back. Thank you so much.

I want to ask Ms. Rendon, though, do you understand

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what the government says it can prove in your case?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
               THE COURT: You agree these facts are accurate?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Mandell, do you take any exception or
      objection to the facts as summarized?
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               MR. MANDELL: No, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Do you stipulate that the government's
      factual recitation contains the essential elements of the
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      offense?
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               MR. MANDELL: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Ms. Rendon, have you had enough time now
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     to consider and discuss with your attorney whether you wish to
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     plead guilty to the charge?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
               THE COURT: Mr. Mandell, is there anything I have
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      omitted to advise your client?
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               MR. MANDELL: No, your Honor.
               THE COURT: Ms. Rendon, how now do you plead to the
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      charge in Count One of the indictment? Guilty or not guilty?
               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor. Guilty.
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               THE COURT: Mr. Mandell, are you satisfied that your
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      client understands the charges and the consequences of her
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     plea?
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               THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
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THE COURT: Mr. Diaz Espinosa, on behalf of the government, is there any reason you're aware of I should not accept Ms. Rendon's plea?

MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: No reason, your Honor.

THE COURT: I find the defendant is alert and intelligent, that she is fully competent and capable of entering an informed plea in this case, that the defendant is aware of the nature of the charges and the consequences of the plea and that the plea of guilty is a knowing and voluntary plea supported by an independent basis in fact containing each of the essential elements of the offense.

I also find the defendant has freely, voluntarily, and intelligently entered her plea of guilty here today with no promises other than those set forth in the plea agreement and no threats and without any mental impediment of any kind.

I further find that the waiver of appellate rights is a knowing and voluntary waiver made after consultation with counsel.

In addition, I find the defendant has had the advice and counsel of a competent lawyer, with whom she says she is satisfied.

I recommend that Judge Moore accept the plea and that he adjudge the defendant guilty of Count One of the indictment.

Ms. Rendon, let me explain what will happen now.

A written presentence report will be prepared by the

probation office to assist in sentencing. You will be asked to give information for that to the probation officer for that report, and your attorney may be present for that interview if you wish. If you have any specific requests for treatment modalities or place of incarceration, please do it during the PSAI.

You and your attorney will have the right to read the presentence report and file any objections to it prior to the sentencing hearing. You and your attorney will have the right to speak on behalf of you at the sentencing hearing. If there are any victims of the offense, the victims will have the opportunity to be heard at the sentencing hearing.

I will now refer you to the probation office for the preparation of the presentence investigation report.

Counsel, this sentencing will be set by separate order. If either of you anticipate needing more than 30 minutes for the sentencing hearing, please let Judge Moore's chambers know so that he can schedule it accordingly.

A written report and recommendation will follow recommending that Judge Moore accept your plea of guilty. The parties will have 14 days to file objections. The failure to object will waive your right to challenge on appeal the district court's order based on unobjected-to factual or legal conclusions.

Counsel, I think that that is all for Ms. Rendon,

unless, Mr. Diaz Espinosa, there is anything else on behalf of the government.

MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Nothing further, your Honor.

THE COURT: No objection to her remaining on bond pending sentencing?

MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: No objection.

THE COURT: OK. Mr. Mandell, anything else on behalf of your client?

MR. MANDELL: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Rendon, it is my practice to always caution a defendant who following the change-of-plea hearing remains on bond of two things.

The first is that you are still on bond and all of the conditions of your bond are still in place, and the violation of any of those conditions will result in the immediate issuance of a warrant for your arrest, for which there probably won't be another bond on the other side. So please continue to closely adhere to any conditions of the bond that you have been on. They are still in place, and it is important, for example, it is important to attend the sentencing hearing when it is noticed.

The other thing, though, that I always tell my defendants is that the same might not be true at the sentencing. In fact, the order setting the sentencing hearing may even include language that cautions you that you should be

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prepared to be remanded into the marshal's custody at that time. I don't know, but you should prepare yourself between now and then for the possibility that you could be remanded or taken into custody at the time of sentencing. So it is a very good time to get affairs into order and be cognizant of that possibility. OK. THE DEFENDANT: Will do, your Honor. THE COURT: OK. Ms. Rendon, good luck to you. Your next appearance will be in front of Judge Moore. I am going to leave the able-bodied counsel in this courtroom to deal with Ms. Williams about which version of the factual proffer or plea agreement will be uploaded. OK. All right. We are adjourned. MR. DIAZ ESPINOSA: Understood. Thank you, your Honor. MR. MANDELL: Thank you, your Honor. (Adjourned)

C E R T I F I C A T E

I hereby certify that the foregoing is an accurate transcription to the best of my ability of the digital audio recording in the above-entitled matter.

September 26, 2023 s/ Joanne Mancari

Joanne Mancari, RPR, CRR, CSR

Court Reporter

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